

DAILY WAR REVIEW

Saturday.

The British mercantile cruiser, *Moldavia*, carrying American troops from America to Europe, has been torpedoed and 66 American soldiers are reported missing. The liner was sunk Thursday morning according to an official statement by the British Admiralty. That German submarines are operating off the south coast of Ireland is evidenced by the sinking of the steamer *Innesarra*, of Cork, with loss of life.

David Lloyd George, speaking at Edinburg, has said that the submarine is still unconquered, but that it is no longer a vital menace to the Entente Allies. He said that the U-boats are being destroyed faster than they can be built by Germany, while the Allies are building ships faster than the submarines are sinking them.

American military officers are absolutely confident of the outcome of the renewal of the German drive, indicated by Premier Lloyd George to be imminent. Leaders at Washington believe that there is no doubt that the enemy will be repelled with losses and the offensive power of Germany finally broken.

President Wilson has postponed a decision on whether Congress shall begin work at once on revenue legislation. Senator Simmons suggested that Congress adjourn as soon as possible now and that a special session be held in the fall to enact a revenue law.

With a view to stabilizing the price of gasoline, fuel oils and other petroleum products to domestic consumers, Mark L. Requa, director of oil supply, announced the prices the Allies will pay for these products for the 60 days from May 20 to July 19.

Contracts have been let for two picric acid plants one to cost \$7,000,000 and to be located at Brunswick, Ga., and the other to cost \$4,000,000 to be located at Little Rock, Ark., the War Department announced.

More than 5,000 men, women and children gathered in Louisville to bid good-bye to the 625 men in Louisville's quota of selectees who entrained for Ft. Thomas.

Federal Food Administrator Fred M. Sackett has heard the cases of six Kentucky flour millers who were called before him to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

The Germans have completed all preparations for a resumption of the great offensive, which is expected within the next few days. The allied forces are ready and are awaiting in confidence the supreme trial of the strength which may be decisive. Artillery and aerial forces are showing a great activity around Kemmel, while air fighting continues with intensity along the whole front. Internal conditions in Austria show little improvement and anti-German disorders are common. Serious fighting has broken out at Kiev between the forces of Gen. Skoropanski and the troops loyal to the Rada.

Gen. John Breckenridge Castleman, dashing Confederate soldier, hero of the Spanish-American War, builder of the Louisville park system, known and esteemed by his fellow-citizens as the highest type of Kentucky gentleman, died Thursday at the age of 77 years. Gen. Castleman shortly before his death wrote his reminiscences, which graphically describe the thrilling adventures he encountered in the War Between the States. Gen. Castleman during the Goebel-Taylor troubles preserved order in the state.

Prohibition advocates were victorious in the passage in the House of the Administration Food bill authorizing the Department of Agriculture to spend \$10,584,400 to increase food production with a provision stipulating that the principal appropriation, \$6,001,000, for the expenses of county agents, should not be available unless the President issued a proclamation forbidding the use of foods for manufacture of liquor.

President Wilson was patron of a mass meeting in Washington celebrating the third anniversary of Italy's entrance into the war. Among the principal speakers were Secretary Lansing and the Italian Ambassador, Count Macchi di Celere. Many high government officials, foreign diplomats and members of Congress attended.

Katherine Stinson, carrying mail from Chicago to New York, damaged her airplane while landing at Birmingham, N. Y. She had made the 782 miles of the trip in record time, faster than Ruth Laws flight over the same area. In landing, however, one of her propellers was broken and the machine turned over. The aviator was unhurt.

Half million dollars was the goal set by enthusiastic Red Cross workers last night in Louisville when contributions of \$42,000 reported for the day, brought the total to \$390,000, and which is \$70,000 over the city's quota of the Red Cross \$300,000 war fund. Col. Hanlon's army of canvassers will be recruited with women and girls.

Government-fixed prices of coal to the public will be reduced soon as an agreement reached between the Fuel and Railroad Administrations, under which the railroads will pay more for coal than they have paid in the past.

Sunday.

Mexico's break with Cuba is regarded in Washington as a veiled threat to the United States. The action follows the seizure of certain papers from Foreign Minister Fabela, who was in his way to Alghem, Mexico. It is believed, regarding the action as prompted by America. Mexico has recalled her representative at Havana, it is stated. Havana reports, however, that the Mexican charged turned over his affairs to the Mexican Consul General. The feeling is expressed in the Cuban capital that it is not Mexico's intention definitely to cease diplomatic intercourse.

No blame was placed by the coroner's

jury that yesterday heard testimony at Shelbyville bearing on the crossing tragedy near Simpsonville that resulted in deaths for five tourists, the verdict merely setting forth that the five came to their deaths through an interurban car hitting an automobile at the crossing. It is probable that the Fiscal Court of Shelby county will take action shortly looking to elimination of danger at the crossing by elevating the railway tracks or tunneling under them.

According to correspondents at the front, no signs are observable of the Germans' intentions as to the time and place of their expected drive. The artillery activity seems less marked than for several days past, while the aviators' operations are being hampered by unfavorable weather. The American aviators are taking an increasing part in the aerial activity. In the Toul sector an exclusive American pursuit squadron is operating.

The Red Cross war relief fund has passed the minimum quota of \$100,000, and officers are confident that the fund will be heavily oversubscribed. Contributions early yesterday totaled more than \$97,000,000, but many returns had not been tabulated. The workers are planning a vigorous wind up day of the campaign today.

England's revelations regarding the German plot in Ireland, were discussed in Dublin eagerly, but leading politicians declined to express an opinion without further consideration. Both Unionist and Moderate Nationalists agreed that the charges are very grave. The Sinn Feiners continue to deny the existence of any plot.

Secretary Baker has issued a formal denial that Gen. Crowder's "work or fight" order is intended as an indirect conscription of labor, but was promulgated solely to modify certain privileges in the way of deferred classification in the draft now granted some registrants.

The movement of the 17,000 drafted men ordered to Camp Zachary Taylor began yesterday with the arrival of 5,000 men from three states—Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. The Ohio selectees are the first men from the Buckeye State sent to Camp Zachary Taylor.

A German submarine of the cruiser type was sent to the bottom off the northern coast of Portugal by a British escort submarine. The engagement took place May 11, according to the announcement of the British Admiralty.

Secretary Baker again has requested the press not to speculate on the number of men in France. The Secretary declared he would give from time to time approximate figure on the transportation of men to Europe.

Monday.

Several new raids have been carried out successfully against German positions by the American, British and French forces, and some similar attempts by the Germans promptly put down. Heavy artillery duels have been in progress on various sectors between the Germans and the British and the French. The shelling by the Germans of Field Marshal Haig's positions east and northeast of Amiens has been particularly heavy, gas projectiles being used in great number. In the Italian theater the Austrians have essayed several rather strong attacks against the Italians in the mountain region of the North, but everywhere have met with repulse. Along the river Piave and in the Tonalé region there have been intensive artillery duels.

Gen. John Breckenridge Castleman was buried in the Castleman lot in Louisville. A military guard from Camp Zachary Taylor escorted the body from Christ Church Cathedral to the cemetery. Along the route were many friends and comrades of Gen. Castleman. The procession was met at the entrance to the cemetery by Confederate veterans and Knights Templar, who fell in line behind the military escort. As the casket was being lowered into the grave "Taps" was sounded by four buglers from the camp.

Charges that Morris & Son and Wilson & Company have sold tainted meat and unfit food products to the army camp in Texas were made yesterday by the War Trade Board. The charges date back to December, but details of the charges were withheld. Food Administration officials declared that the packers were guilty of negligence and not intent, as their facilities were not adequate to the demand at Camp Travis.

Stories of the heroic daring of American officers and men in rescuing 34 of the 75 members of the crew of the American munitions steamer, *Florence H.*, which caught fire and broke in two in French waters last April 17, are told in the report of Rear Admiral Wilson, commanding American Naval forces in France, made public by the Navy Department. Ensign William Overton Harris, of Louisville, is one of the officers mentioned.

Even the Germans at home, previously adopting the tactics of sneering at the Americans, now are becoming aware of Americans' strength and virility. No less an authority than the semi-official North German Gazette is remarking on the "maturing" American re-enforcements behind the allied line and wondering "how the lightning trained Yankee will hold his own against the German lads who have had military training from their youth."

Nearly two million railroad employees will be given wage increases, Secretary McAdoo announced last night. The aggregate of the increases will be more than \$300,000,000 a year. The recent recommendations of the Railway Wage Board are substantially carried out. Women are to receive the same wages as men for the same work, and negroes are to get the same as white men for similar employment.

Allied airmen in their raid on Liege destroyed the Longdoz railway station at this strategic junction point in Belgium. Twenty-six persons were killed in the attack, according to reports received at Rotterdam.

Two Kentuckians are mentioned in the latest casualty list, containing 33

JUNE 5TH WILL BE REGISTRATION DAY

MEN WHO HAVE BECOME 21 SINCE LAST JUNE MUST REGISTER FOR DRAFT.

Washington, May 29.—President Wilson today signed the bill and proclamation which calls 1,000,000 men, who have reached the age of 21 since last June 5 to register for military duty on June 5 next. The President made the bill a law at 11:30 o'clock, and within a few minutes Provost Marshal General Crowder had set in motion the machinery which will place approximately 700,000 more men in the uniform of the United States.

Of the 1,000,000 men made available it is estimated that 300,000 will be exempted for physical or industrial reasons.

The registration will be similar in every way to that conducted last year, except that it will be made by the local registration boards instead of the civic election boards. All records of the latter will be used.

Go to Bottom of List.

After they have been registered they will be asked to fill out the questionnaire which, in effect, will be the basis for decisions reached by exemption boards. Under the new law the men will be placed at the bottom of the list of men who are now listed in class 1. In other words, they will not be called for service until the 1,000,000 or more already completed have been called to the cantonments and completed training.

From progress made in training troops in the past, it would appear that the 1,000,000 men now in class 1 will not be ready to leave for France before the close of the year. Many officials believe that the new men will not be called to the training camps before January. However, others point out that great progress is being made in establishing training camps in France and point out that if the shipping program continues its present rate of progress, a large part of the millions awaiting service may be held in American camps for only three or four months before going to France for final training.

Baker Explains Law.

Secretary of War Baker said: "The new law provides that on June 5 every young man in the United States who has reached the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, or who will reach the age on or before June 5, 1918, must register. The only exemptions are to men attached to naval or military service."

"All of the men who registered on June 5 last year have now been segregated into five classes in the relative order of the economic availability for military service. The new law provides that the 21-year-old men registered on June 5 of this year shall be placed at the bottom of the list in the several classes to which they are assigned, and, as a result, none of the new registrants will be called for military service until the list of class 1 men who registered on June 5 of last year is exhausted. It will mean, however, that the men registered this year who are placed in class 1 will be called before any men in class 2 are called, regardless of the date of registration."

"Failure to register constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for one year. It may result, furthermore, in the loss of valuable rights and privileges, and immediate induction into military service."

FIRST AIRPLANES ARRIVE

With the American Army in France, May 29.—The first airplanes to be furnished to the American army from the United States have arrived in France and now are in use in a training camp. These machines are of the type equipped with the Liberty motor.

For three days not one Boche aviator has stuck his nose over the American sector, and American aviators going back of the Boche lines have not been able to start a fight.

During the last month the Boche airmen confronting American lines lost 12 machines to our four, in addition to losses inflicted by the French. It is not known what is the reason for their inactivity.

It is presumed they are rebuilding the personnel of their damaged squadrons.

American airmen feel a pride in the situation which is quite different from what it used to be when the Boche had the best air patrol on the sector. The American army has plenty of trained aviators who would make themselves a big factor if they had an ample supply of machines.

The news that the first real airplanes had arrived in France from America after so many promises, is received enthusiastically, because they are regarded as the forerunners of an enormous equipment.

NO MAN CAN BE PRO-GERMAN AND A CHRISTIAN.

"In view of what has happened in Belgium and Northern France and on the high seas, no man can be a pro-German today and still be a Christian. If there are any people in this country in the churches whose sympathies are with Germany they should have their names removed from the rolls of the church until such time when they can come back in sack cloth and ashes and repent," said Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Houston, Texas.

In further discussing the subject, Dr. Chapman said: "When they sank the Lusitania they invaded our homes. Before they invade our territory I hope my wife, my two daughters and my granddaughters will be dead."

names. They were Maj. Samuel M. Wilson, prominent attorney of Lexington, wounded, and Troy Mullins, of Haldeman.

Congress is resigned to its fate and plans for recess in July have been abandoned while arrangements are made for framing the new revenue legislation. A final conference on the tax bill will be held today.

ALLIES DEMAND MORE CEREALS

American Meat Restrictions Relaxed to Effect Greater Wheat Savings.

ARGENTINE ARRIVALS SHORT.

Meat Supply Here Considerably Enlarged — Food Administration, However, Warns Against Waste.

The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is, therefore, necessary for the U. S. Food Administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our export necessities. The Food Administration has issued a statement explaining the situation in detail, particularly the reasons which lead it, for the purpose of centering effort for the time being upon the cereal situation to relax temporarily the restrictions on meat consumption.

Experience shows this statement says, that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged, and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the Food Administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live. While the world situation is not one that warrants any relaxation in the efforts to eliminate waste or to relax economy in food, the administration desires to secure better adjustment in food balances.

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are the needless and pointless Tuesday.

The needless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked.

The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly. Of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions, which already appear, in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 208 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 233 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come, that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption.

The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The Administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meat changing conditions from time to time and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past.

PA KNOWS EVERYTHING.

Willie—Paw, what is overconfidence. Paw—Neglecting to cut the cards, my son.



To drive a tank, handle the guns, and sweep over the enemy trenches, takes strong nerves, good rich blood, a good stomach, liver and kidneys. When the time comes, the man with red blood in his veins "is up and at it." He has iron nerves for hardships—an interest in his work grips him. That's the way you feel when you have taken a blood and nerve tonic, made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Cherry bark, and rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold in sixty cent vials by almost all druggists for past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need this spring to give you vim, vigor and vitality. At the flag end of a hard winter, no wonder you feel "run-down," blue, out of sorts. Try this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. Don't wait! To-day is the day to begin! A little "pep," and you laugh and live.

The best means to oil the machinery of the body, put tone into the liver, kidneys and circulatory system, is to first practice a good house-cleaning. I know of nothing better as a laxative than a vegetable pill made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap. This is commonly sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and should be taken at least once a week to clear the twenty-five feet of intestines. You will thus clean the system—expel the poisons and keep well. Now is the time to clean house. Give yourself a spring house cleaning.

BIBLE AND TRENCH MIRROR.

SAVE LIFE OF A PRIVATE.

With the American Army in France, May 26.—The Bible as an instrument of saving soldiers' lives always has been a favorite theme in poetry and fiction. In the case of William H. Wilson, of Newcastle, Penn., however, there is more truth than poetry as regards his narrow escape from death thanks to his pocket Bible.

Wilson is 19 years old and a member of an infantry unit in a sector held by Americans in Picardy.

A German sniper shot Wilson in the left chest. The steel jacketed bullet was prevented reaching his heart or lung by a pocket edition of the New Testament and a steel trench mirror, the bullet punctured the steel mirror, pinning the ragged edges of the metal in the cover of the Bible.

It passed entirely through the book, defacing only part of Wilson's address written in ink on the front page. The young Pennsylvanian was struck by another bullet in the right arm. The bullet that passed through the Bible caused scarcely more than a flesh wound in his chest.

Wilson was operated on at an American field hospital and then was transferred to a French hospital in the rear. The surgeons were astonished by the character of the wound. Investigation disclosed that the mirror and the Bible were fastened together by the impact. He had carried them in the left breast pocket of his blouse.

At the request of the field hospital surgeons the Bible and mirror were given to Wilson as a souvenir today.

Wilson lay on his cot, his eyes closed, and visibly still weak from loss of blood from the wound in his arm. He is recovering rapidly, however.

When the Bible was held up he uttered a single word, "Mine."

Then he reached for it with his left arm, pressed it tenderly and murmured: "I want to keep it always, it saved my life."

"See this name under mine," he went on, "G. W. Perry, Camden, Maine. That's the Y. M. C. A. secretary that gave me the Bible."

Asked for some details about himself Wilson said:

"I enlisted after finishing a course at an orphan's school. I was on Hason duty last Sunday night. It's strange I had been reading the Bible that day. I frequently do."

I had to cross a dangerous spot. A shot rang out, followed by a second. A Boche sniper got me twice. It was lucky I had the Bible and the mirror in my pocket, otherwise I'd be occupying a grave now."

A NERVOUS WRECK

From Three Years' Suffering. Says Cardui Made Her Well.

Texas City, Tex.—In an interesting statement, Mrs. G. H. Schill, of this town, says: "For three years I suffered untold agony with my head. I was unable to do any of my work."

I just wanted to sleep all the time, for that was the only ease I could get, when I was asleep, I became a nervous wreck just from the awful suffering with my head."

I was so nervous that the least noise would make me jump out of my bed. I had no energy, and was unable to do anything. My son, a young boy, had to do all my household duties."

I was not able to do anything until I took Cardui. I took three bottles in all, and it surely cured me of those awful headaches. That has been three years ago, and I know the cure is permanent, for I have never had any headache since taking Cardui."

Nothing relieved me until I took Cardui. It did wonders for me."

Try Cardui for your troubles—made from medicinal ingredients recommended in medical books as being of benefit in female troubles, and 40 years of use has proven that the books are right. Begin taking Cardui today. NC-134

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If you subscribe for magazines I can handle your subscriptions, new or renewal. See me for combinations. Send me for all your magazine wants. Prompt service and prices right. H. C. CHAMBERS.

FERTILIZER FOR SALE.

A car load of fertilizer just received. It will increase your crops enough to pay big returns on the cost of it. Louisa Furniture & Hardware Co.

HORSE FOR SALE—Four year old, dark bay horse in fine condition, weighs over 1000 pounds. Apply to E. E. Shannon. ST-45-46.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of taxes due the county and state for the years 1912, 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on Monday, June 17, 1918, between the hours of 1 p. m. and 3 p. m., at the front door of the courthouse in Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following real estate or so much thereof as may be required to satisfy the amount of taxes due as aforesaid and costs, to-wit:

1. An undivided one-eighth interest in 2000 acres of mineral rights on west side of Big Sandy River in Lawrence county, Kentucky, adjoining White Heirs, and levied upon as the property of the Heirs of Andrew Wilson, to satisfy taxes, penalties and costs, amounting to \$12.12 for the years above mentioned.

2. An undivided one-twentieth interest in 2000 acres of mineral rights on the West side of Big Sandy River in Lawrence county, Kentucky, adjoining White Heirs, and levied upon as the property of the Heirs of William Haggley, to satisfy taxes, penalties and costs amounting to \$9.75 for the years above mentioned.

This May 29, 1918.

WM. TAYLOR,
Sheriff Lawrence County

The Big Sandy News office has received for distribution some flower seeds, from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They were sent by Congressman W. J. Fields. The packages all contain Candytuft, Eschscholtzia, Poppy, Portulaca and Stocks. If you desire a package of these seeds, call at the NEWS office.

OUR JOE MILLER CONTEST

Judge Lueders claims that the oldest joke is the one about the Irish contractor who had a wild son in college. The boy was always in trouble and always writing for money. One day the Irishman received the following letter from his son.

"Dear Dad:—I am in a hole and need \$100 at once. Kindly send check and oblige. Your loving son, Barney."

P. S.—After writing this letter I was stricken with remorse and ran after the mail man to try and get the letter back as I am ashamed to ask you for any more money. But the mail man had gone. I pray that the letter will not reach you.—Barney."

Two days later Barney received this reply to his letter.

"Dear Barney.—Your prayers were answered. The letter did not reach me.—Your father."